THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1863. NO. 111.

MILITARY NOTICES.

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th Regt N C T in Lincoln County, N C.

Co C—Absent without leave.
Private M L Robinson Private Levi Lane

I certify that the above list is correct.
A. C. GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

List of men absent without proper authority from 57th N C T in Cabarrus County, N C.

Co F—Absent without leave.
Private Geo M Fisher Private E M Weisenheimer

Co G—Absent without leave.
Private S D Barr

Co B—Absent without leave.
Private David Fisk

I certify that the above list is correct.
A C GODWIN,
Colonel Commanding 57th N C T

Head Quarters 54th N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

List of men now absent improperly from 54th N. C. T.

Company A—Privates J D Patterson, J P Hinson, E W Hinson, W A Lamb, Yadkin county; Jacob Bumgarner, Benjamin Sheep, Davidson county, N C.

Company B—Privates Wm Rominger, Yancey county; Alfred Jenkins, McDowell county; Wm Martin, Joseph Williamson, Burke county, N C.

Company C—None absent.

Company D—None absent.

Company E—Private Abraham Mabarry, Wilkes county, N C.

Company G—Corporal O J Harris, Privates David [illegible] J F Simms, Wm H Reavis, Wilkes county; Davis county; John H Johnson, [illegible]

Company I—Privates Calvin Collins, Wilkes county; Christian Shore, [illegible]

Company K—Privates Wm L Byrum, Mason Brookshire, Rutherford county; Wm Carver, Chatham county; Miss Sallie Cornelius, Randolph county; Joseph Jackson, Bennet Lassiter, Wilkes county; Edward Caldwell, Randolph county; John M Gaunt, Granville county; Milton M Ware, Randolph county; John [illegible] Wright, Guilford county; James H [illegible]

I certify that the above is a correct list of men absent from 54th N C Troops without leave.

T. S. McDOWELL,
Colonel Commanding 54th N C T.

Head Quarters 6th Reg. N. C. T.,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 18th, 1863.

Report of men of 6th Reg. N. C. Troops absent without leave.

Company D—M G Hardin, J H Farrell, E Fenell, W Shehee, McDowell county, N C.

Company E—E C Wiseman, W H Ollis, Thos L Ollis, John L Ollis, Mitchell county; R P Foster, A F Johnson, Burke county, N C.

Company F—James Terry, Burke county, N C.

Company H—Sandy G Hangum, Clem W Crabtree, Orange county, N C.

Company I—John W Pickard, John Kelley, Wake co. North Carolina.

Company K—George Bankhart, Charlottesville, Pat Casey, Spottsburg, Thos Denton, Richmond, Va.; R L Elliot, Davidson county, N C.

Company H—John Brantin, driving wagon in Jackson's Corps.

Company F—Leonard Ray, driving bread wagon in Richmond, Va.

Report of deserters from 6th N C.

Company E—Lace Byrd, McCurry Slagle, Wm Honeycutt, Wm Buchanan, Mitchell county, N C.

Company A—Edward Cassids, Salisbury, Rowan county, N C; Jesse Gallimore, near Salisbury Road, Randolph county, N C; E M Morgan, Randolph county, N C; J H Griffin, Forsyth county, N C.

Company D—J F Deaver, last heard of in Loudon county, Va; Peter Mull, Caroline Ryan, last heard of in Maryland.

Company G—John Waters, James Lee, Mecklenburg county; Moses C Josey, Joseph L Wilson, Rowan county, North Carolina.

J. E. AVERY,
Colonel Commanding 6th N. C.

Head Quarters 1st Bat. N. C. Sharpshooters,
Hoke's Brigade,
Feb. 19th, 1863.

A list of men absent without leave from the 1st Bat. N C Sharpshooters, February 19th, 1863, stating their residence.

Company A—Privates W F Dingler, Iredell county; E M Cozad, Jesse Hendrix, G E Dull, W F Stoltz, Yadkin county, N C.

Company B—Privates Zadock Stafford, Forsyth co.; Henry Royal, Yadkin county, N C.

J. A. COOPER,
Captain Commanding,
Per Serg't Anderson.

March 6-tf

Headquarters Examining Board,

And Enrolling Office,
Asheville, N. C. Feb 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons Between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 114th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863.
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1863.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 105th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 98th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 99th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 107th Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford County, 108th & 109th Regts, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 109th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THOS. S. KENNON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 24, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and one and all persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations Applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 16, current series. A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THOS. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut, P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.

Feb 13-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

MILITARY NOTICES.

ATTENTION!—RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-4tAp Lieut. Co. E, 1st N. C. Cavalry.

REWARDS.

$600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Grantville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well grown. Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.

Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.

They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.

The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.

BALDY A. CAPEHART.
Feb 23-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BUNT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crippled from a burn. He had a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Columbia, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[Office on Fayetteville Street.]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

G G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Law, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.

Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make its guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. PENTRESS.
March 16-6tm. Raleigh, N. C.

SALT DISTRIBUTION.

ON MONDAY, THE 23RD INST., AT THE COURT HOUSE in Raleigh, I will have three hundred bushels of Salt for distribution. Those who have not heretofore received Salt from the County, can apply for their portion.

THOS. G. WHITAKER,
March 16-td. Salt Commissioner.

WANTED.

A MAN WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS opening and working gold mines, in the State of North Carolina. Must come well recommended. To a man that can be depended upon in every particular a liberal salary will be given. Address J. H., care of Box 273, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 18-1m*

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE.

FRANK. I. WILSON,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

IN A CENTRAL POSITION, AND HAVING A SPAcious house, will receive and sell at Auction or on Commission, all kinds of GOODS, WARES, MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE—in fact any and all articles. Quick sales and prompt returns.

Feb 23-1m

Standard and Register copy 1 month, Weekly and Semi-Weekly.

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received.

Feb 14-3m.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property.

March 2-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.

THO. D. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL LIVing in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.

J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-3m Agent for State.

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes.

G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. THE owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.

March 7-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE. THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS.

Feb 20-tf

WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE OVER 45 YEARS. FOR SUCH an one a liberal price will be paid. Apply at this OFFICE.

March 17-4t*

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

FOR SALE.

N. C. 6 PER CT. BONDS.

W. H. JONES.

March 17-tf.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" " 6 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.

Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

A HALF ACRE LOT, WITH TWO STORY house and outhouses, for sale in a central part of the City of Raleigh. Apply immediately to

March 16-1w* EDITOR PROGRESS.

PIANO PORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIano Forte for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground.

March 18-3.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

Office of the Chatham Railroad Co.,
Raleigh, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBscriber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session, by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina.

KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-tIA President.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business, at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches.

Feb 24-2m*

VALISE LOST.

A SMALL VALISE MARKED J. CICERO JUSTICE was lost in the ladies car on the N. C. Railroad between Hillsboro' and Raleigh, on Monday March the 9th. The VALISE contained papers belonging to the A. & N. C. Railroad, and other things. The undersigned got a VALISE in exchange through mistake for his which can be had if the owner will apply to the PROGRESS OFFICE and describe the VALISE and contents. The person having mine will please leave it at the same place.

Raleigh, March 10-tf J. C. JUSTICE.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.

March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at

B. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27-tf Near Towles.'

WANTED.

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C.

March 11-tf

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Longee's, "Hard by Towles'"

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRIS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage.

Dec 5-tf G. A. LACK.

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground.

Jan 13-tf

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD;
OSNABURGS, 35 cents per yard;
COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.

Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh.

Dec 18-tf

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 16th day of March, 1863.

J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.

March 13-1m*

DAI[illegible]

W[illegible]DAY[illegible]

[illegible] Advertisements of an [illegible] character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of Job Printing with promptness.

☞ How to send us Money.—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscriptions, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

How stands it on the Potomac? Is Hooker to advance or is he not? By the last Northern news we see that Halleck has been to Washington, and had a consultation with his master, who hurried him back to the Rappahannock. Is it not probable that the alarming demoralization of Hooker's army was the business that took him to Washington? The fact that the principal army of the North has remained inactive on the North bank of the Rappahannock ever since the battle of Fredericksburg is apparent, proving at last that the morale of Hooker's army is not what it was, and that just fields, fresh from the hot-headed from that quarter. Deserters, too, have very recently come here, for them, tell us that an advance was immediately.

The [illegible] paper that declares as of the opinion of Halleck, Washington, tells us that the President will call [illegible] troops in a few days. This is ominous. Over a million have been called for, and yet the "[illegible] army" can't be moved. It is too weak and afraid to meet us in battle, and a new levy is to be made. We like this, because it will test the popularity of the conscription to the Northern States. We shall now see whether the masses of the people of the free States are willing to bow the knee to *Abraham the Dictator* or not. If they submit to the draft and consent to continue the war for the nigger their humiliation and degradation will be thorough and complete, and the last vestige of freedom will be swept away. As we have already expressed, we believe that the draft will be enforced and that any number of men called for will be obtained, and that the war will continue until the parties who commenced and have carried it on find a means of settling existing troubles. And why can't we have this settlement now? Both parties are tired. The leaders themselves no longer take any pleasure in the shedding of blood, and as to the people and the soldiers they everywhere pray for peace. The North wants peace and the South wants peace, and if left to the private soldiers or the men at home, out of office, we should soon have peace.

The news from the North shows that there is a feverish anxiety as to the final result, and the *New York Herald* plainly tells Mr. Lincoln that statesmen are imperiously demanded to save the country from shipwreck. We of the South did not need to be told of this, for we knew that the "machine" was going to pieces. Such a war as the North is waging would bankrupt any government upon earth in a few years, and the only way for Lincoln and his adherents to avoid the crash is to stop it. This they will find easy, for they have only to consent to let us go and the war is over. They may continue it two years more but it will have to come to this. They may conquer portions of our territory but they never can conquer the spirit of our people. The conscription will give Lincoln more men but it will give him a larger debt, his government scrips will soon be worthless, and finally he will have to give up the contest. Better to do it now.

Now that the Spring opens fair and pleasant we hope that officers and soldiers who have been loafing at home will return to camp. The next few months may decide the fate of the Confederacy, and every man should be at his post; especially would we urge officers who wear fine clothes and their breeches inside their boots to return to their commands. Their talents cost the country too much to be wasted in riotous and luxurious living, and we urge them to stand by their guns. The Provost Marshal's ought to look to this matter. It is not every one that has on fine clothes and high boots that has the right kind of a furlough. All men in the pay of the government should serve the government if physically able.

From Below.

We have no details yet as to the killed and wounded in the skirmishing at Deep Gulley and Bartlett's Ferry. Rumors are various as to the fruits of the expedition, but we prefer to wait for facts to giving credence to extravagant reports. Newbern stands where it did, between the Neuse and the Trent, and there are doubtless a few thousand Yankees thereabouts. Gen. Hill we are assured accomplished all that he desired by the movement and has returned to Goldsboro'. All was quiet below at our latest advices.

The second Concert of the Women's was well attended last night; the audience was orderly and well behaved, and everything went off pleasantly. They perform again to-night, on which occasion they present a number of new pieces of music. Those who wish seats will have to go early, as the crowds exceed the seating capacity of the Hall.

The Georgia Militia officers that flocked to Savannah at the order of Gov. Brown, have returned to their homes. This is lucky for the threatened city for were it attacked they would be in the way. No one is fool enough to suppose that they would be of any service.

We tender our thanks to P. F. Pescud, druggist, for a few nice samples of Green and Black Tea. No such fine tea ever read Tea. Those who want a fine article of Tea will find it at Pescud's.

Gen. B. D. Buckner was recently in Vicksburg. injured but to what extent we have not been able to learn, we hope however, the injuries are not serious.

Capt. Hughes went into active service soon, after the war broke out, has been at it [illegible] ly ever since, has seen much hard service and been in a number of battles. He never belonged to that class who spent their great chief in show, the tented field, but has been a faithful soldier.

Deserved Compliment.—We are glad to learn that President Davis has made Col. R. B. Vance, brother to our worthy Chief Magistrate, a Brigadier General. This evidence of the President's favor is worthily bestowed, for there were none more brave or daring on the bloody field of Marlesburg' than Colonel Vance.

On His Travels.—Personne," the foreign hireling who does up the "army correspondence" for the Charleston *Courier*, and who but recently libelled a portion of the people of North Carolina in a most outrageous manner, was in Savannah on Saturday last. What again he visits this city to tell our nerves we hope he will let us know he is here.

The Western papers are discussing the subject of army supplies in that section. The same subject is feelingly discussed in this section.

Persons ashamed to live their real names should never write to newspaper editors on any subject.

Distinguished Visitor.—Gen. Gustavus W. Smith was in this city yesterday.

Gen Pillow has been spoken of for Governor of Tennessee at the next election.

From Fredericksburg.—We saw last night an officer who left Fredericksburg yesterday morning. He reports all quiet. There were no indications of an advance of the enemy, and all the rumors and talk of his crossing the river have given way to the impression that there will be no forward movement for some time to come. All the stir and bustle in the enemy's camp have subsided, and everything was quiet on both sides of the river.

Desertions from the enemy are becoming very frequent. Not a day passes but deserters come into our lines. On Saturday night our sentinels were aroused by a noise in the river, quickly followed by several voices "don't fire"—"don't fire." In a moment or two seventeen men delivered themselves up as deserters, having eluded their guard and swam the river. They said they were tired of the war, and that there were hundreds in the Yankee camp who would come over to our side if they could get the opportunity. They repeated the old story of demoralization in their army, and on being asked when their army intended to make a forward movement they replied, very emphatically—"Never. Our men are too much dissatisfied and in too bad a fix to fight."

The condition of our army is said to be splendid. Our men are hopeful and in the best of spirits. Our informant said that he had been in the army since the war began, and that never did he know our men to be in better trim for battle. Everything wore a cheerful aspect in camp, and the only unpleasant feeling with our men was the thought that while they were doing all the fighting, exposed to the weather and bearing the burden of the field—Richmond was filled with hundreds of gold-laced and red-capped officers, who do nothing but promenade up and down the streets with their knee-boots, loll at the theatres and faro banks, and splurge at the first class hotels, to the great admiration of the negro waiters. In our personal belief many of these military worthies are bogus, Peter Funks, conscripts in disguise, and if they had their deserts they would be hauled out to Camp Lee before the setting of to-day's sun. It would be well if our authorities would look to them. If they will only hold the "conscript-hopper" some morning in front of some of our first-class hotels, they will beg some of the finest game they ever saw. Here is a chance.—*Examiner of Monday.*

Impressment.—We learn the Assistant Quartermaster at this place has received orders from Headquarters, at Richmond, to impress corn, &c., should he be unable to obtain it in any other way. Two dollars will be allowed for corn, but if the party whose corn has been impressed is unwilling to take this price, he may send his claim to Richmond to be passed on there.

Congress is at this time at work on a bill for the regulation of impressments, evidently anticipating a state of things which will render this expedient necessary for the support of the army. It is to be hoped they may be guided by the spirit of sound wisdom in their actions in the premises for it is a delicate and hazardous expedient, and if practiced here at all, should be done with delicacy, and from a deep sense of the absolute necessity of the case. Let the official dune to-day it over citizens in the application of the iron rule, as well owing to its questionable legality, as to its mischievous tendency.

As yet, the Quartermaster at this post has not been called upon to make any impressments, and if supplies can be had without it, as every effort of the Government can afford to pay, we suppose there will be none. Prices are unreasonably high, and it is not too much for a people who are willing to sacrifice every thing for liberty, to be willing to abate their demands for army supplies.—*Salisbury Watchman.*

Earthquake in Guatemala.—A letter from Guatemala gives an interesting description of an earthquake which occurred there on the 16th of December last. The quaking and trembling of the earth commenced about seven o'clock in the morning, while nearly all the population were in the streets, marching churchward, with music, and other proud display; suddenly the music ceased, and all was quiet except the hum of the praying populace, in a half-audible tone, calling upon "Mary" and all the imaginable saints for deliverance. Probably half were on their knees, many on their faces, and the rest staggering like tipsy people toward their houses. The earth's crust was agitated like a tea kettle over which the water has a superabundance of heat. The trembling continued but two or three minutes, but in that time the wall and frame of every house was creaking, and it is said that the clappers of some church bells struck merely from the undulating motion of the earth. "Antigua," a few leagues from Guatemala, which was twice before shaken to dust, is again in utter confusion from similar shakings; and so with several other adjacent towns in the more immediate vicinity of one of the principal but inactive volcanoes. In all however, the aggregate of lives lost will not reach fifty, and they are of the most pious nuns and priests, who occupy older and more elevated walled buildings.

Fire at Greensboro'.—The *Register* says: We regret to state that information by telegraph was received here yesterday, that the printing establishment of Messrs. Sterling & Campbell, at Greensborough, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. This office was largely engaged in book printing, and we are sorry to learn that the bindery belonging to Messrs. Armstrong & DeCarteret, of this city, was destroyed with the printing office. There was no insurance on the bindery.

[illegible] THE [illegible]

[illegible] 11th, [illegible]

[illegible] and our D[illegible]

[illegible] arrived at the crisis of [illegible] leading Southern statesmen [illegible] and express have confessed) that their sinking cause [illegible] overthrow a speedy collapse by the [illegible] House, near Chancellorsville, Virginia, it [illegible] that the land and naval forces which now control the [illegible] States are truly formidable at every point, and are [illegible] ing full details which, but [illegible] the absolute [illegible] of the rebellion are [illegible] ominous and despair. With [illegible] and disgust they [illegible] their desperate Northern sympathizers, and [illegible] degrading propositions in the way of [illegible] union compromise, and [illegible] national [illegible]. The issue before us is this clearly and [illegible] defined. We must put down the rebellion by force of arms, or it will tear the country to pieces. There is no other alternative.

We [illegible] that the powers, that be, at Washington, have done many foolish things, committed many blunders, brought upon our united many disasters, and by their extreme visionary [illegible] and experiments have lost much public confidence and excited much public indignation. But above all things we hold that the existence of the country and of our established order of society [illegible] dissolution, anarchy and [illegible] upon the adhesion of the people of the loyal States, of all parties and creeds, to the government, the cause of the government, the powers that be, and the laws of the land. So long as any measure which we have deemed to be of dangerous tendencies, or doubtful utility has been [illegible] by Congress, we have freely and earnestly opposed it; but when any such measure has become the law of the land, we recognize no other alternative than that of submission to the law.

Hence it is that we feel called upon by every consideration of law, order, and the public safety to denounce [illegible] Northern [illegible] peace-at-any-price, [illegible] sympathizers, as the [illegible] enemies of the country. While [illegible] and [illegible] narrow sighted and brawling [illegible] Vallandigham and of Odell Moss Weed, Bradley Brenton and [illegible] confederates, [illegible] to [illegible] the Constitution of [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] of resistance to President [illegible] and the [illegible] of submission to Jeff. Davis, it is at least due to the [illegible] to [illegible] that the tendencies of their disunion and [illegible] instructions should be exposed. They [illegible] resistance to the laws. Let us suppose that [illegible] and these [illegible] organized [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] appeal is [illegible] to [illegible] of [illegible] hundred [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] to the [illegible]. The Government [illegible] to enforce the law, a bloody [illegible] ensues, the contagion of resistance spreads [illegible] the ranks of the party [illegible], and civil war, with all its fearful consequences, is inaugurated at [illegible] doors. Under such a state of things what citizen's property, home, or life would be secure? What family would be safe from night to night against the intrusion of a gang of hungry ruffians and a wholesale spoliation? And with the loyal States in this horrible condition, how would it be possible to prevent the breaking up of our armies in the field, the occupation of the national capital by Jeff. Davis, and the absolute [illegible] of the Government of the United States? A reign of terror would inevitably follow, and peace at last would most probably be the result of foreign armed intervention, and a division of the broken fragments of the Union between England and France. Such are the tendencies of the [illegible] doctrines preached by Vallandigham & Co.

"But to all these [illegible] expedients of base and stupid peace impostors the responsible and ruling [illegible] of the rebellion have no other answer than that of [illegible] and contempt." "This is the exact issue—the suppression of this rebellion by force of arms, or endless confusion and ruin from civil war in the North, universal chaos and mob law. We call upon the President to execute the laws—to enforce the conscription act, in order to [illegible] our armies in the field, without loss of time." The Jacobin teachings of Vallandigham & Co., we are advised, will not be tolerated much longer by the administration."

The article continues, that if Lincoln fails to extinguish the rebellion in the interval to the next regular meeting of Congress, the House may be compelled to impeach him and substitute Hamlin, in his place.

Mayitt the Pirate.—The vocabulary of our Northern cotemporaries is not the most elegant in the English language. In their allusion to Confederate naval officers, even the Knoxville *Register*, they invariably term them "pirates." We have the pirate Semmes, the pirate Maffitt, the pirate Ingraham, and various others. The pirate who just now is acquiring the most terrible celebrity, is Captain John Newland Maffitt, of the rebel man-of-war Florida formerly the Oreto. No buccaneer of old, nor the Spanish main, ever inspired such terror as this pirate Maffitt. Who is he?

Some twenty-five or thirty years ago a dapper little Methodist preacher from across the ocean landed at New York. His name was John Newland Maffitt. We have heard that his extraction was Irish. Be that as it may, there was no brogue on his tongue to betray it, as the editor of this paper, who has often listened to his wonderous eloquence, can testify. His [illegible] and [illegible] were at once felt and acknowledged, and he was quickly pronounced by the Methodist press to be the greatest reformer who ever trod the New World. In "reason and appreciation he rose like a God." No sanctuary in which he ministered was [illegible] to contain the [illegible] [illegible] of men and women who thronged to listen to his impassioned words. Often and often the confident shaver who went to hear the [illegible] [illegible] quitted his [illegible] an [illegible] and tearful penitent.

We will not attempt to follow his career closely. His first wife died, leaving a son named after his father, John Newland Maffitt, who was [illegible] in the United States Navy. He married again a dashing belle of Brooklyn, New York, and soon thereafter whispers became rife of domestic unhappiness. From that period, the Northern press commenced against him the work of defamation, and a few years later, we saw the announcement of his death in the city of Mobile—*of a broken heart!*

The "pirate" Maffitt, who, in command of the Florida, recently sailed out of Mobile, boldly through the blockaders, and has since been carrying death and destruction into the Yankee war fleet and the Yankee commercial marine, is the son of John Newland Maffitt, the great Methodist reformer—the [illegible] [illegible] victim of a Yankee shrew, and a Middletown Yankee press.

Van Dorn's Recent Victory.—At last we are assured that Van Dorn did beg a lot of Yankees in Tennessee recently. The Knoxville *Register*, of the 14th inst., has the following:

The Yankee Prisoners.—Some twelve hundred of the blue-bellies captured by Van Dorn, reached this city yesterday, many of whom were sent on in the afternoon to Virginia. Another batch will probably be here this morning. We learn from parties who visited them, that the Indianians mostly expressed themselves determined to fight no more for "the nigger," while the Wisconsin men were particularly fierce in their devotion to "the government." They were a pretty hard-looking set generally, and complained greatly that Bragg had taken their overcoats from them. One man who was captured in Kentucky were stripped of overcoats, blankets, and everything but enough to hardly hide their nakedness, besides being robbed of their money and starved on their route to Baltimore. If Gen. Bragg deprived them of their overcoats, it was a mild retaliation.

[illegible] Jim, give me a chew tobacco.

Complaints from Mississippi.—The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Vicksburg are indifferently fed. The Jackson *Crisis* of the 5th says:

The troops at Vicksburg are [illegible] fed. For days together [illegible] they have been without any animal food. At other times the [illegible] was so abominable the [illegible] and loathed it, preferring [illegible] alone. A braver body of men never lived. They hold the key to the Confederacy. They are willing to submit to any [illegible] that can be [illegible]. But every body knows there is enough good beef in Mississippi that could have been procured with ordinary energy and foresight. It is obvious that the Commissary department is to blame. We have again and again [illegible] attention to this [illegible]. The [illegible] people have a right to [illegible] that [illegible] shall be well fed by contract. Private speculators have neither been made, authorized, nor permitted so far as we are yet advised. It is a saying [illegible] and a principal [illegible] of duty. It may become the root of our final disaster and ruin.

Confederate soldiers, composed of citizens of [illegible] respectability and social position, exhibit sublime devotion to principle in their privation. Why, O why, don't not the Richmond government see that officers do their duty? Why are not competent and willing men put into important positions? Why are the Bifurcates retained in office to [illegible] the country and destroy the army? If we had Mr. Davis' ear he should know the facts in twenty-four hours.

Our only hope now that matters will undergo a change for the better is founded on the fact that Major Mills has been charged by order with procuring corn for the army. Why not allow him to collect meat as well as corn? Pray let him have liberty to see that the army is fed.

John Broughman's "Tread light, for my heart is under your feet, Iowa," is more than equaled by a lover who thus goes skating on his lady's heart:

"Her heart is like a frozen lake,
On whose cold brink I stand;
O, buckle on my spirit's skate,
And take me by the hand;
And lead thou loving saint, the way
To where the ice is thin,
That it may break beneath my feet,
And love lover in."

At a recent meeting in New York, Mahoney, of Iowa, made the following remark:

If Secretary Stanton and those men who peace-constitutionally deprived American citizens of their liberty, *should die upon their beds a natural death*, it will be owing to the forbearance of the American people.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [